

Bush appointed more executives from the traditional hard industries—manufacturers, defense contractors, oil and gas utilities, Light said.

"They do represent a set of industries that are heavily regulated," he said, and they would be more interested in reducing regulation.

IN HONOR OF DR. MURIEL PETIONI

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, November 20, 2004

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the accomplishments of an extraordinary member of my community, Dr. Muriel Petioni. Dr. Petioni has contributed to the health and welfare of the citizens of Harlem as a medical practitioner and public servant for more than 64 years.

Born in the Caribbean nation of Trinidad and Tobago. She immigrated to the United States at the age of 5 and was raised in Harlem. After receiving her medical degree from Howard University, Dr. Petioni began her medical career at Harlem Hospital Center in 1937 as an intern. After marrying and starting a family, she returned to Harlem in 1950 where she established a family medicine practice in her father's office.

In addition to her private practice, Dr. Petioni served in many positions that drew on her medical expertise. From 1950–1980 she served as School Physician in Central Harlem for the New York City Department of Health, as well as a physician at the Medical Clinic at Harlem Hospital Center. She also served as Supervising Physician for Central and East Harlem from 1980–1984. In 1982, she was appointed Assistant Clinical Attending Physician at Harlem's Hospital Center's Department of Pediatrics. In addition, she served as the first medical director of the Harlem Drug Fighters, a short-term community-operated detoxification unit based at Harlem Hospital in the late 1960's.

Dr. Petioni has involved herself in many civic organizations. In 1974 she founded the Susan Smith McKinney Steward Medical Society for Black Women. Under her leadership, the SSMS, composed of women in the Greater New York area, concentrated its activities on networking, promoting the medical achievements of women, and outreach to young women interested in medical careers. In 1976, she founded and became the first Chairperson of the Medical Women of the National Medical Association. The organization would eventually evolve to become the Council of Women Concerns of the National Medical Association.

For her works Dr. Petioni has been the recipient of awards and honors too numerous to mention. Among them, The National Sojourner Truth Meritorious Service Award from the Riverside Club of the National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's Club, Inc., The Distinguished Service Award from the New York College of Podiatric Medicine, and the Health Service Award of the Harlem Service Center of the American Red Cross.

After more than a half century serving the people of Harlem, Dr. Petioni shows no sign of slowing. She remains active in the Harlem community and presently serves on the board

of numerous organizations including, The Harlem Health Promotion Center, The Greater Harlem Nursing Home, and The Harlem Congregations for Community Improvement. Dr. Petzioni also serves as Chair of The Friends of Harlem Hospital Center, an organization she founded in 1987. Its mission is to engage in and support activities that promote the work of the hospital.

As can be seen, the contribution that Dr. Petioni has made to her community has been immeasurable. When she arrived in Harlem as a young girl, I wonder if she had any inclination of the impact her life would have on the people of this community. My duty on this day is to let her know and all those who may read this Record, that the works and deeds of Dr. Muriel Petioni are evident in Harlem today, and it shall remain so for generations to come.

IN MEMORY AND TRIBUTE TO
WILLIAM M. BURKE

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, November 20, 2004

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, it is always difficult to say goodbye to dear friends, to those who have given so much and so unselfishly to their communities and to our nation.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory and tribute to Mr. William M. Burke, who passed away this past Sunday, November 14, 2004 after a difficult and courageous battle the last year and a half.

Mr. Burke was Founder and President of the Washington Center for Internships and Academic Seminars, TWC, established in 1975 as a nonprofit, nonpartisan, educational organization that allows college students from all around the country and the world to have access to academic internships in Washington, D.C. I witnessed first hand the valuable services Mr. Burke and TWC provide to our country through the CORDOVA program they administer.

Founded in 1995, the CORDOVA Congressional Internship Program promotes the educational development of Puerto Rico's college students, offering an incomparable 15-week semester experience as interns in Washington, D.C. and working primarily with congressional offices. I can proudly say that every semester, TWC provides my office with quality interns from the CORDOVA program.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Burke was an indefatigable leader, brimming with vision and ideals—a mentor, a teacher, a friend, and, most importantly, the source of inspiration to countless young leaders. The institution that he built and nurtured has earned a lasting and enduring place in experiential education.

Mr. Burke tirelessly championed the involvement of members of Congress and the executive branch, corporate CEOs, foreign dignitaries, media luminaries, leaders in philanthropy, nonprofit leaders, state legislators, and college and university presidents.

Mr. Speaker, his legacy of service to others and his valuable contributions in all sectors of society, with over 30,000 alumni of The Washington Center internship program who today are leaders in their own right, will be sorely missed but his legacy lives on.

Mr. Burke was a native of Norwood, Massachusetts. He earned a Master's degree in

Education from the University of Massachusetts, a Bachelor of Science in Management from American International College in Springfield, Massachusetts, and an Associate's degree in Accounting from Norwalk Community College, Norwalk, Connecticut. He also received an honorary Doctorate of Law from Richard Stockton State College.

Bill always stayed close to the people he loved: his family, friends, and his community. In the past year and a half, he fought his terminal illness with the same courage and dignity that exemplified his life. He is survived by his wife, Sheila, and two children, Barry and Reavey.

To Bill's family, colleagues, friends, and the thousands of former students who were touched by his life and example, I would like to extend my deepest sympathy in this trying time.

Mr. Speaker I ask my colleagues to join me and all who had the privilege of knowing William M. Burke in paying tribute to him for serving his community, his state and his nation with the courage, generosity and dignity of great men of history.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MAC COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, November 20, 2004

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, had I been present for rollcall vote No. 537, I would have voted the following:

Rollcall vote No. 537: "Yea". (Reauthorize the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act).

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Saturday, November 20, 2004

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I was absent on Friday, November 19, 2004 and missed the rollcall votes ordered, due to illness. Had I been present, I would have voted as noted below:

Rollcall vote No. 537: "Aye".

RECOGNIZING THE BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA FOR PUBLIC SERVICES PERFORMED ACROSS THE UNITED STATES

SPEECH OF

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 19, 2004

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, today I voted against H. Res. 853, because I am disappointed with the Boy Scouts of America's exclusionary policies that prevent gay boys and teens from participating in scouting. While the Boy Scouts' positive work within our nation's communities is notable, the message that the organization sends to gay children and teens by shutting them out diminishes its greater goals of teaching respect, personal honor, and service.